



08-27-04

3736 Jfw

Dear Brian Szimal.

I finished my Contract in Saudi Arabia
and I am Preparing to go Back to Egypt

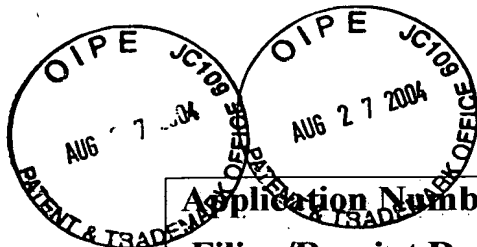
While Collecting my Papers I found
this reply among them!! I Prepared the reply
few Month (?? 25Months) back and I am

Confused if this is my Own Copy and I already
~~send~~ the letter or if I forget to send
the letter after Preparing & Printing it few
Weeks after receiving Your letter.

I hope my application will not be
appended. I ~~was~~ anxiously Waiting for Your
final acceptance and I am Upsetted
when I found the letter now. I'm hoping to receive
acceptance of the Application

Thank You

19 / 8 / 2004



Application Number	09/721,610
Filing/Receipt Date	11/24/200
GRP ART UNIT	3736
Confirmation NO.	1640
Name of Applicant,	Mohamed Khaled Mohamed El Hatw ,Cairo ,EGYPT
Title of Invention ,	Detector of living tissue strength & electrical resistance & activity

Commissure of patents & Trademarks

Washington. D.C. 20231

Dear Brian Szmaj,

I am greatly appreciating your effort in preparing the drafted claims; I accept the claims exactly as you send to me. Attached to this letter the claims corrected as per your recommendations.

In claim 3 I used the word "electrical impedance" by mistake to express the meaning of the "electrical activity" which I really mean from invention I have corrected this word in the claim.

Thank you,

Mohamed khaled Mohamed El Hatw

52 Tayaran Street Nasr City, Cairo. Egypt



Listing of claims

- Claim 1 (Amended)
- Claim 2 (Amended)
- Claim 3 (Amended)



Claims

What I claim as my invention Is:

Claim 1 (amended)

A diagnostic cylindrical ~~or any other longitudinal~~ probe introduced through the body surfaces to ~~the target tissue through a hollow cylindrical or any other longitudinal metal sheath to identify the tissue type and predict the nature of its pathology for an anomalous tissue before actual cutting of the biopsy by detecting~~ detect the mechanical resistance of the tissues tissue to piercing, ~~by having an electrical circuit composed of comprising~~

a cylindrical probe body

a compressible sharp pointed piercing tip fixed to the having a base mounted at a distal end of the cylindrical probe body through a coiled wire sliding over the surface of an inbuilt changeable electrical resistance ~~as well as and over a metal blade or any other electrically conductive surface,~~

a first wire connecting the metal blade to an electrical source, the first wire passing through the body of the probe;

- ~~a. running inside the body of the probe,~~
- ~~b. integrated into but electrically isolated from the wall of the body of the probe or~~
- ~~c. running along the outer surface of the probe with a groove or tunnel at the corresponding part facing the wire in the metal sheath or~~
- ~~d. any other mean to connect the electrical signal~~

a second wire connecting the electrical resistance to the electrical source, the second wire passing through the body of the probe;

- ~~a. running inside the body of the probe,~~
- ~~b. integrated into but electrically isolated from the wall of the body of the probe or~~
- ~~c. running along the outer surface of the probe with a groove or tunnel at the corresponding part facing the wire in the metal sheath or~~
- ~~d. any other mean to connect the electrical signal along the body of the probe,~~

~~connecting one terminal of the resistance to an electrical source,~~

wherein the electrical source is located ~~at the handle of the probe or separately outside the probe; and~~

a monitor comprising an Ammeter or Voltmeter to detect the electrical current intensity or voltage with the ability to add ~~possibility of adding a registering unit on using sensitive or ordinary paper to monitor and record the electrical resistance, and connecting the electrical source to the metal blade so that, wherein~~ the nature of the target tissue is detected by changing the mechanical resistance faced by the tip of the probe during its passage in the target tissues into a change in the electrical resistance ~~or any other detectable signal.~~
~~followed by replacement of the probe with a grooved biopsy needle or any other tissue cutting instrument of identical size and length through the same metal sheath to cut the target tissue for biopsy without the need to introduce through a different orifice.~~

Claim 2 (amended)

~~The~~ A diagnostic cylindrical probe introduced through the body to detect the electrical resistance of the target tissue comprising

~~according to claim 1 has said~~ a pointed piercing tip ~~containing including two~~ electrically isolated electrodes connected to an electrical circuit to detect the electrical resistance of the ~~tissues~~ tissue to passage of an electrical current; ~~composed of~~

a first wire running inside the body of the probe with one of its terminals at the tip of the probe and the other terminal connected to an electrical source;

the electrical source is located ~~at the handle of the probe or separately~~ outside the probe;

an Ammeter or Voltmeter to detect the electrical current intensity or voltage with possibility of adding a registering unit on sensitive paper and

a second wire running inside the body of the probe with one end connected to the electrical source ~~&~~ and the other end is located at the tip of the probe near the end of the said first wire,

~~so that~~

wherein the nature of the target tissue is detected by monitoring the electrical resistance exerted by the tissue surrounding the tip ~~to the passage of the current between the ends of the two wires~~

~~followed by replacement of the probe with a grooved biopsy needle or any other cutting device of identical size and length through the same metal sheath to cut the target tissue for biopsy without the need to introduce through a different orifice.~~

Claim 3 (amended)

~~The A diagnostic cylindrical probe according to claim 1 has introduced through the body to detect the electrical activity impedance of target tissue, comprising:~~

~~an electrical circuit to detect the electrical activity impedance; composed of;~~

~~a pointed piercing sensor at its tip electrically isolated from the probe by a transverse insulator to detect the electrical activity impedance of the target tissue;~~

~~a first wire running inside the body of the probe with one of its terminals at the tip of the probe and the other terminal connected to an electrical activity impedance monitor; and~~

~~a second wire connecting the electrical activity impedance monitor to the body of the probe, which will work operates as a neutral isoelectric point;~~

~~so that~~

~~wherein the nature of the target tissue is detected by monitoring the electrical activity impedance exerted by of the tissue surrounding the tip followed by replacement of the probe with a grooved biopsy needle or any other cutting device of identical size and length through the same metal sheath to cut the tissue for biopsy without the need to introduce through a different orifice~~